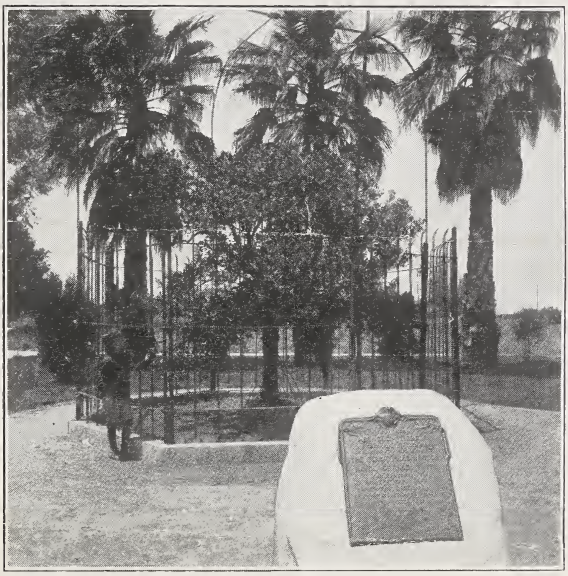
TETLEY NURSERIES

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1900

Head Office :: :: 850 Main Street

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Citrus and Deciduous Nurseries



PARENT WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE TREE

BRIEF HISTORY

The history of the orange is somewhat obscure. It is supposed to have come from India to the Western hemisphere. The first Washington navel tree was imported from Bahia, Brazil, by William Saunders of the Department of Agriculture in 1870.

In 1873 Eliza Tibbets obtained the parent Washington navel tree which was planted and is still alive and growing at the head of Magnolia Avenue, Riverside, California. (See picture above.)

NURSERIES LOCATIONS

Riverside, Puente, Fontana, Moreno and Brawley, California.

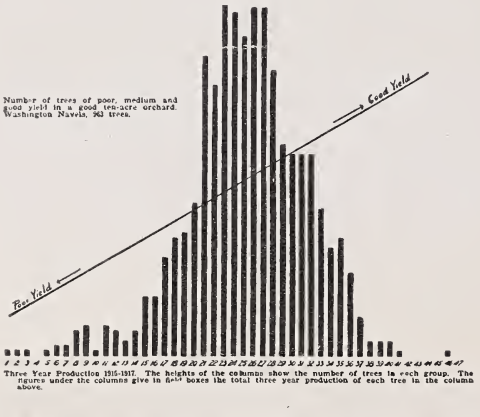
IT IS our desire in this folder to encourage the planting of better nursery trees. In the first place, great care should be exercised in the selection of the stocks. Only seedlings of exceptional vigor, possessing characteristics of resistance to diseases common to nursery trees, and adapted to soil and climatic conditions should be used as root stocks. (WE CULL OUT 50% OF OUR SEEDLINGS.)

We use "Supply Company" buds, furnished by the Fruit Growers Supply Company. They are cut back of the fruit from superior record production trees.

A production record of each individual tree in a grove corresponds to the "Babcock Test" for the dairy herd, and the "Trap Nest" for the laying hen. When a superior producing tree is discovered bearing the most desirable type of fruit, selected buds are secured from the stems producing this fruit. This is the best guarantee available for securing uniform high producing progenies.

That there is wide inherited variation in the yields amongst the trees of some of the best citrus groves in the state is demonstrated by individual tree record experiments conducted by Prof. Milliken, formerly with the University Experiment Station, covering a period of three or more years. A part of this report reads as follows:

"Reliable nursery stock today is something very different from what was implied by the term a few years ago. It was not long ago when the nurseryman who took pains to select his buds from a good grove, although he paid no attention to the particular tree from which they were obtained, felt that he was one of the leaders in the business. Indeed, even now, some nurserymen regard such selection as adequate. In order to see how uniform some of our best groves are, the chart herewith was made. IT IS BASED ON THREE YEAR RECORDS of the individual tree productions of one of the BEST TEN-ACRE NAVEL GROVES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



"The trees are grouped in the chart according to their total production in field boxes for the three years, the number of trees in each group being represented by vertical columns.

At the right of the chart, for instance, is one tree which, in the three years, produced forty-six boxes, one tree that produced forty-one, three that produced thirty-eight, and so on. Trees producing twenty-three to twenty-seven boxes are more numerous, there being about seventy trees in each one of these classes. Even in this good grove, however, we find that there are many poor trees, and it becomes evident in looking at the chart that to take no further care in the selection of buds than to take them from good groves is a worthless guarantee that they are of the right stock.

"TETLEY DOES NOT USE GUESS WORK"

FREQUENCY OF BUD VARIATIONS

"In June, 1912, the writer and his associates made a tree census study of a lemon orchard containing about 16,000 trees which were 8 years old. It was found in this work that 3,200, or 20 percent, of the trees in this orchard, were of the undesirable shade trees strain. A similar study was made a little later of a 10-acre Eureka orchard 20 years old, from which the buds were secured for the propagation of the larger orchard. It was found that among the 800 trees in this orchard about eighty, or 10 percent, were of the shade tree strain. In seeking an explanation for the increase in percentage of the shade trees in the younger orchard, it was learned from the propagator that, owing to the large number of sucker branches formerly used for propagation purposes, the rapid-growing and non-fruit bearing limbs, in the shade trees as compared with the number of such branches in the productive strain trees, a larger proportion of the bud wood used for the propagation of the younger orchard had been cut from the shade trees than from the productive trees. Inasmuch as no distinction was made between the shade trees and the productive trees, and that sucker growth was considered at that time to be equally good as fruit bearing growth for propagation, it was natural that the bud cutters should secure a larger proportion of bud wood from the shade trees than from the productive trees."

Here are two authentic experiments conducted in average California groves upon a scientific basis, that ought to make every citrus grower sit up and take notice.

The unproductive tree drinks just as much water and receives the same cultivation as the productive tree. The "loafer" eats just as much high-grade tankage as the rustler.

If, by following the system for propagating nursery stock outlined above, the production of a grove can be increased 25% or even 20%, is it not well worth the extra precaution. "Higher efficiency" is the slogan all along the line today.

Typical fruit-bearing bud stick from a select Washington Navel Tree, showing the kind of bud wood used by
TETLEY NURSERIES

WALNUTS

20,000 each year are propagated.

We use the same careful method in selecting seed, seedling and bud wood for propagating our stock. No other nut tree will yield such abundant crop with so little effort or expense as the walnut.

The Walnut industry in California is only beginning to show its resources. Last year the crop was valued at twelve millions.

Buy Tetley trees and make your district a Walnut center.

STONE FRUITS

All commercial varieties are grown.

SELECTING STOCK

Never lose sight of one point in buying; that when purchasing TETLEY TREES you are buying from a firm that has devoted twenty-three years to the practical study of growing the best tree that money, study and inherited love for perfection in a tree can develop. Each tree represents years of thought and the application of practical experience in the growing of the root and the selection of the bud and the rearing of the entire tree. Buying trees is different from the average merchandising—it is neither today nor tomorrow that tells the story whether your tree is of a producing strain or a shade tree type, but it is demonstrated in future years.

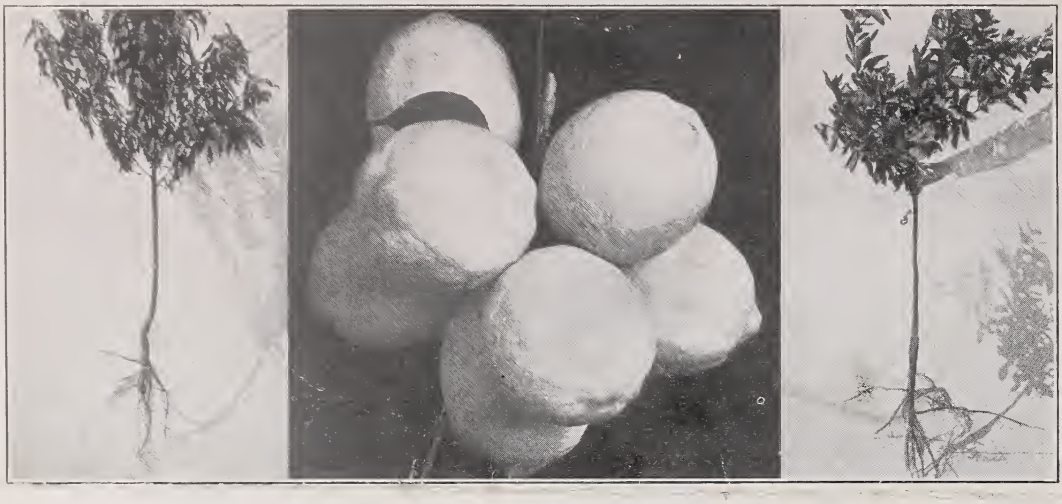
(TETLEY uses buds from trees of performance record only.)

GRAPES

Our large vineyards at Brawley and Fontana produce hardy fine vines with well developed root systems.

Grapes do fine in light soils and the South is becoming the grape center of California. We grow all commercial varieties—wine, table and raisin.

(Plant a vineyard using Tetley vines.)



Pedigreed Peach Tree Cluster of Eureka Lemons from Tetley Tree M. S. Grape Fruit

WHY NOT PLANT TETLEY TREES OF KNOWN PARENTAGE AND SELECTED ROOT STOCK ELIMINATING WASTE?

We do little advertising. We don't need to. Our best customers are our old ones. We have the advantage of twenty-three years' California experience propagating trees and developing 1,000 acres personally! We enjoy the work and we are in the business to please our customers.

Tetley's trees were awarded special First Prize, Southern California Fair 1920-1921-1922. Also awarded First Prize National Orange Show 1922.

PRICE LIST

	½ Inch	⅝ Inch	One Inch
Oranges	$1.35	$1.75	$2.00
Lemons	1.50	1.75	2.00
Grapefruit	1.50	1.75	2.00
Other Var. Citrus	1.50	1.75	2.00
Persimmons	1.25	1.50	
Plums	.50	.60	
Peaches	.50	.60	
Apricots	.50	.60	

Date Palms $1.50 each, 4 to 6 feet established.
Fan Palms $1.25 each, 3 to 5 feet established.

GRAPE VINES

Wine	$40.00 per thousand
Table	$35.00 per thousand
Raisin	$35.00 per thousand

Write for quantity prices.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Remember—quality, reliability and our reputation is behind every order.

Typical Placentia Perfection Walnuts from Tetley Trees